ASDI AND TELEVIAL TARTICULATION DESTRUCTION OF THE THEOLOGICAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY VIVAL STATE

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDATS EXCEPTED). BY CHAS, E. WARBURTON, AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1866.

In Memoriam-Thomas Brainerd, D. D. As earnest, honest man, a faithful messenger of the Gospel of Peace, one of those rare spirits who now and then gladden the earth by their presence, has finished his allotted task and gone to receive his recompense! The Rev. THOMAS BRAINERD, D. P., who for thirty years past bas been the Minister of the Old Pine Street Presbyterian Church, died last evening at Scranton, Pa., from an attack of apoplexy.

About a month ago he left the city on a visit to a married daughter living at Scranton. Two young children of the latter were at the time suffering from a severe illness which terminated fatally in both cases. Over these two little sufferers the venerable Minister of God watched day and night in keen anxiety, and it is thought that the fatigue of body and trouble of mind thus induced were the causes of the sudden attack which resulted in his death.

Still he was enjoying his usual good health although much depressed in spirit, up to the very day of his death. On Saturday he wrote to ROBERT J. MERCER, Esq., one of his most intimate friends. This is probably the last letter that he ever penned, and is thus rendered of peculiar and melancholy interest. In it he spoke with great feeling of his personal friendship, and tendered his heartiest thanks for the sympathy shown him and his family in their afflictions by the members of his congregation. He also stated that he was enjoying excellent health, although much wearied in body and mind by his incessant watching over the death-bed of his grandchildren. In view of this he asked advice concerning a project which he had formed of not returning to the city until he had perlectly recovered from the shock. The aunouncement this morning of his death was so sudden that many of his friends refused at first to give it credence. The body will reach the city at six o'clock this evening, and all further arrangements will be announced in due season.

Dr. BRAINERD comes of good old Paritan stock. He was a direct descendant of that DANIBL BRAINERD who, about the year 1649, being then only eight years of age, was brought from Exeter, England, to Hartford, Connecticut, and there founded a family which has furnished more than one illustrious name to the history of the Church and country. Speaking of one of his ancestors, the celebrated Scottish churchman, Dr. ALEXANDER CHALMERS, Wrote as follows:-"When reading such lives as those of BRAINERD and DODDRIDGE, I have often stood amazed, I could almost say envious, of their power to sustain a real and spiritual intercourse with Heaven for large portions of a whole day." Of such an ancestry the subject of our sketch need not have been ashamed, and we pay his memory no elight tribute when we say that his whole career proved him to be a worthy descendant of such an illustrious house.

He was born about the year 1894, in central New York, and passed most of his calldhood in the vicinity of Rome, in Oneida county of that State. Having graduated at Hamilton College, he first turned his attention to the study of the law. Before engaging in practice, however, he discovered his true sphere in life, and entered the celebrated Theological Seminary at Andover. Massachusetts, as a student of divinity. After completing his studies there, he removed to Philadelphia and placed himself under the tuition of the Rev. Dr. PATTERSON for whom he also preached at times in the First Presbyterian Church of the Northern Liberties. At this period, in conjunction with some other young and earnest churchmen, he established a prayer-meeting at the Rising Sun, from which humble source has since sprung the flourishing church at Tioga.

His first field of exclusive labor was in Cincinnati, where he became the assistant of the Rev. Dr. LYMAN BRECHER, an association which was the beginning of a warm friendship between him and all the members of the BEECHER family, which has continued to the present time. In one of the General Assemblies of the Church, about this period, he became the champion of Dr. Beschen's orthodoxy, which had been fiercely assailed, thus establishing another and an enduring bond between the two families. Besides attending to his pastoral duties, his residence in Cincinnati was varied by labors in many other fields. Besides managing a child's paper, a youth's magazine, and a weekly called the Christian Herald, he assisted in editing the

Presbyterian Quarterly Review. About the year 1835 he again came to Philadelphia, in response to an earnest call from the congregation of the Old Pine Street Church, the pulpit of which he has since filled in the most satisfactory and successful manner. This church is one of the most interesting historical relies of Philadelphia, its foundation dating back to the colonial period, and anterior to that of nearly every other church in the city. During the Revolutionary war, it was at one time used by the British troops as a hospital for their sick and wounded. It was also at that period the scene of Dr. DUFFIELD's labors. Early in the present century the Rev. Dr. E. S. ELY became its pastor, remaining in charge until he was succeeded by Dr. BRAINERD. These two men have thus filled its pulpit for half a century in succession-something which has but few counterparts in the history of the American Church.

Of the labors of Dr. BRAINERD's long pastorate -excelled in length in this city by that of the Rev. ALBEAT BARNES alone-it is unnecessary and impossible to speak in this connection. He was an earnest and eloquent preacher, and a faithful and beloved pestor, and that is the highest cology that we can pronounce on the labors of any man. He was of very industrious literary habits, having been a frequent contributor to the literary monthlies, and the author of numerous published sermons and tracts. Not long since he gave to the world what he modestly styled his "first book," which bore the following title: - The Life of John Brainers, the brother of DAVID BRAINED, and his successor as Mission-

was ably written, and creased quite a sensation in the refigious and literary world.

Dr. BRAINERD was a well-built man, of short stature, and extremely youthful appearance. Of a nervous temperament and genial disposition, he was an ever-ready helper of young ministers and of all others who stood in need. During the war he made a record of stern and unflinching loyalty. In his peculiar sphere he wielded a commanding influence, having been Moderator as well as Chairman of the Joint Committee of the General Assembly.

Putting together the qualities of his heart and the labors of his life, we cannot refrain from the closing words:- " Fehold an 1-raelite indeed, in whom there was no guile,"

Burglary as One of the Fine Arts.

There is nothing so charming as perfection in any art, whether it be legitimate or illegitimate. If a thing be done stupidly, no matter how beneficial in its results, or now meritorious in the motives which prompted it, the critical public will not be thrown into such a rapture of applause as is elicited by a well-planned and dehberately executed in ringement upon the rights of one's person or property. This is a feature of the "old Adam" which still sways our humanity. And yet this feeling of admiration for perverted skitl very properly induences a court of justice in meting out the punishment incurred by a violation of the law. If a burglar bursts open a door with a bludgeon, or backs a money drawer to splinters with a meat axe, he has some show for mercy. Being considered a fool as well as a knave, the element of pity enters into his case, and mitigates his punishment in a measure. But when the housebreaker goes about his business at dead of night, and by the aid of skeleton keys, jimmies, and other scientific accompaniments, performs his work in a neat and skilful manner, we do not hesitate to consign him to long years of imprisonment. The very skill of the offender renders him all the more dangerous to the community, if he be permitted to remain at large. We are led into this train of thought by the examination of an assortment of burglarious tools which have recently come into the possession of our police authorities. They were captured in New York by Detectives George H. SMITH and TAGGART, at the time that the notorious Roberts and Mason were taken into custody in that city. The history of these desperare men is not without romantic interest. ROBERTS is an American, who was well known to the police of this city fifteen years ago. About that time he forsook this country for England, where he prosecuted his calling with success for a time, but finally fell into the hands of the authorities. and was transported to Van Diemen's Land. Obtaining a ticket of leave, he returned to England, where he organized a gang of kindred spirits for operations in his native land. One of them, THOMAS BASKERVILLE by name, is now serving out a term in the Penitentiary for the robbery of a shoe store at Eighth and Filbert streets; another is still at large, and has thus far eluded the atmost vigilance of the police; while the other, John Mason, is keeping company with Roberts in Movamensing Prison. But little is known about the previous history of these Englishmen, except that one of them belonged to the Manchester, and another to the London mob. That the whole gang comprised the most skilful and energetic burglars who have ever cursed the United States with their is abundantly proved by the succes which attended their operations up to the time of their capture.

When Roberts and his colleagues crossed the ocean, they brought with them the most perfect set of tools that our detectives have ever encountered. But at the very outset of their cis-Atlantic career they came to grief. In an artempt to force an entrance into the safe of a country bank they lost the most valuable portion of their outfit. Being likewise short of funds, they found it necessary to resort to the petty burglaries of March and April last, In these they were entirely successful, and with the funds thus secured they proceeded to replenish their stock of instruments, and were about entering upon some gigantic enterprise. which would have astonished the country, and amply repaid them for all previous disappointments, when Messrs. Smith and Taggart suddenly pounced down upon and put an end to the scheme.

In their possession were found the tools with which they had intended to operate. Among them were some firty or sixty skeleton keys of the most varied and intricate construction. They were likewise provided with little cakes of white wax, on which they took the impression of keys of which duplicates were required. Pincers, jimmies, taps, and bits without number were also in store. Some of these bear the trademark of "J. Buck, Loudon," and are probably a portion of their original stock. But the most formidable and ingenious piece of mechanism which they possessed, and the construction of which showed that they were consummate masters of their art, was an instrument for opening a safe in a quiet way. The instrument which they imported from England, and lost in their first essay at its use, weighed about one hundred pounds. In the construction of the new one they made some improvements, besides reducing its weight to fiftysix pounds. This machine, the like of which was never before seen in America, consists simply of a bar of iron, one inch in thickness, three inches in width, and three or four feet long. By means of wooden trestles placed at either end and secured to the door with screws, this bar is held in place before the safe. Midway in the length of the iron bar there is a threaded hole, through which the drill is worked by means of a crank. The drill itself is very ingenious, and has all the necessary appliances for keeping the bit pressed hard against the saie door. When the outer coating of the safe is once perforated, the bit is replaced by a tap, by which threads are formed around the aperture. At this point the drill is laid aside and a threaded bolt inserted in its place. Blocks of wood are then placed against the trestles to prevent them from being drawn in against the safe, and everything is ready for the final operation. Tois is not as easily understood as the preliminaries, but its result is the gradual forcing outward of the exterior surface of the safe door. Taken altogether, the whole opera-

or three safes in the United States that could resist it successfully. But these chevaliers d'industrie are now safely

tion is one of the most ingenious ever de-

vised. There are probably not more than two

ary to the Indians of New Jersey." This work , lodged behind an arrangement of botts and bars which will defy all efforts at escape. In due season they will receive the punishment which their ra-cality merita; and then, while we shall admire their perseverance and skill, we shall breathe all the freer from knowledge of the fact that they are no longer engaged in their predatory work.

> The President Invoked to Interfere in State Election.

> THE regal doctrine of Executive supremacy, so strongly urged by our conservatives, leads to logical results which they seem anxious to avail themselves of at the earliest moment possible Having endorsed the complete overthrow of State rights in the late Rebel States by the President's reconstruction policy, they are now clamoring that he shall exercise a like power for their partisan ends in States that were never in rebellion. Thus we find that a State delega tion of these fellows from Missouri waited upon the President day before yesterday, to procure military interference in their favor in that State, so as to enable the conservative, or reconstructed Rebel party, to carry the election there this fall.

The first speaker was one BRODHRAD, who in ormed the President that Missouri had not a republican form of government, and that the time might come when they should be obliged to fall back upon the guarantee of the general Government.

He was followed by ex-Governor Austin A. King, one of the bitterest pro-slavery Rebel sympathizers that even the State of Missouri can boast. He was a violent, unscrupulous opponent of the General Government during the whole war, and a foul-mouthed slanderer of President Lincoln during that good man's life. The burden of this creatures' remarks were that the Federal "offices" in Missouri were in bad bands, and that the military commanders were not sufficiently susceptible to "conservative" influences. General SHERMAN, it seems, could not be trusted. The late proclamation of the Governor that the Constitution and laws should be enforced had also operated to intimidate the conservatives. Three-fourths of the "loyal men," this veracious old Copperhead asserted, are distranchised in Missouri, and unless the general Government could do something for them, he had no guarantee that a single man would step forward to support the President's administration. The gist of the matter finally came out in a modest request for the appointment of one of "the Blairs" to an office! If FRANK BLAIR could only be given military command of Missouri, a conservative triumph would be sure.

The President's reply was hardly what was anticipated. The overthrow of a State Government like that of Missouri is a tolerably large job for peace times. The President simply told them that he was disposed to do all that he could for them; that General HANCOCK would be on the ground, and would give them every "possible assistance within the sphere of his duties," which is a very important reservation, as the sphere of his duties is simply to assist in the entorcement of the law and the maintenance of the civil authorities.

We look upon this interview as a concession in advance of the triumph of the Union party in Missouri. The only hope of the Copperheads has been in forcibly overriding and trampling under foot the Constitution and laws of the State, But the gallant Governor, Colonel FLETCHER, who has fought the Rebel hordes of Missouri from the start, has given them to understand that their programme of lawlessness and revolution will not work. The Constitution and the laws will be maintained, and if the civil power is not sufficient the military power will be promptly and unsparingly used. This fearless stand of the Governor, and the active. vigilant attitude of the Union party throughout the State have struck terror into the ranks of the Copperheads, and, as a last resort, we find this desperate but unavailing effort to secure Presidential interference through the military power to control the election.

But although this effort, for the time at least, appears to be unsuccessful, it is full of dangerous significance, as showing to what lengths these socalled conservatives would go. Blatant as they are in an assumed advocacy of State rights, they have the hardihood to ask the President of the United States to interfere and exercise a usurped authority over a State whose relations with the Union have never been disturbed! The mere idea that the President could by any possibility be induced to take such an imperial step is startling, and shows with alarming distinctness in what direction we are drifting.

A Southern Sentiment. THE Wilmington (N. C.) Dispatch thus cor-

rects an assumed mistake:-"We say frankly and truly that not one man in five hundred at the South who has the manners or appearance of a gentleman, is anything else than a good ex-Confederate. On one question, the decent portion of our population was united. This was in the desire to establish the independence of our sec-tion. Detected in the attempt to accomplish this, they have relictantly submitted to the adverse de-cree of destiny, and have 'accepted the inevitable' without unmanly repining. They desire to see an higherable peace accomplished and harmony restored. But they have a contempt for the men who pretended to be or were for the Umon throughout."

-The same paper thus avows its interest in the success of the Copperhead candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania:-

"WE LIKE HIM. B"We gather from the record that Mr. CLYMER. from the day that the Confederates crossed over at Greencastle into the smiling Cumberland Valley, became an ardent, avowed sympathizer with the traitors, and an aident supporter of the tebes-lion. In other words, he became a so-called Cop-perhead, as in fact he had always been before, and refused to render aid in resisting the invasion CLYMER is also now ready to take these traitors by the hand, and to assist them to assert their privileges under the Government. Now, in our humb e opinion, all these things are the very best indications that could be given us that Mr. CLYMER de-

serves to be Governor of Pennsylvania." -We congratulate Mr. CLYMER on the advocacy of such an assistant. It loses him probably a thousand votes the moment that the South comes out on his side. We can only recommend him to use the prayer that Heaven would save him from his friends.

Superfluous Cheers.-The August Convention was regaled with a despatch from Colorado announcing the carrying of that Territory by the conservatives by a handsome majority, and the cheers with which they greeted the announcement proves that the smallest favors were thankfully received. Later advices, however, show that the applause was superfluous, and that Colorado has given a decision adverse to those who were lauding her to the skies. The old proverb is apt, which tells us not to cheer until we have got out of the woods.

The True Spirit of Conservatism Illustrated. THE hatred of our Northern Pro-slavery Conservatives for the Union men of the South is

bitter and unreleating. Thus the World calls the Southern Union Convention, which is to meet in this city on the 3d of September, the "Mean White Convention." "Mean white" is a term borrowed from the Southern vocabulary, and signifies any one who did not belong to the slave aristocracy by the possession of human chattels. And this is the term which the World applies to the faithful loyalists of the South, men who suffered everything and perilled everything rather than abiure their allegiance to the old flag. For the Rebel who broke his oath, deserted his post and took up arms against the Government, the World has nothing but love and admiration. For the faithful Southern Unionist, who stood firm in the darkest hours, and suffered imprisonment, torture, and exite, rather than become a traitor, the World has nothing but scorn and reproach. Could auything more clearly reveal the true spirit of the World and its party?

Acts versus Professions.

Acrs speak louder than words. One such tragedy as the New Orleans massacre, sustained, as it has been, by the whole South, and by every Rebel sympathizer at the North, is worth more to show the real temper and condition of the late Rebel communities than all the resolutions and addresses of a hundred Wigwam Conven-

The Return to Town.-The delightful weather which is at present favoring our city will have the effect of driving the wanderers back to town much earlier than usual. The extreme heat of July renders it probable that, by a system of compensation, we will have a cool and early autumn. Once more will the long rows of shutters be opened; once more will the streets be thronged with familiar faces. Business will become brisk, and a long and profitable fall season can be confidently counted upon by our business community.

COMFORT FOR SMALL INCOMES. BY MRS. WAR-REN .- On Saturday next we shall commence the publication of this beautiful sketch upon domestic economy, and companion work to "How I Managed my House on £200 a Year." which was so well received by the readers of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

"Comfort for Small Incomes" is equally as good as its predecessor, and cannot fail to prove interesting

-The failure of the peach crop this year has been a source of great grief to epicures; but if we are inclined to be philosophical, can we not derive the comfort from it that the temptation to over-indulgence is thus removed from many, and numerous cases of cholera prevented? It is well to derive what satisfaction we can from disappointment; and in the present case such satisfaction is plausible, at least.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTIONS.

ELECTION FOR DELEGATES.

GRADQUARTERS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, 1 August 21, 1366.

The NATIONAL UNION JOHNSON CLUBS OF THE SEVERAL WARDS in the city of Philadelphia, will meet on TUESDAY EVENING, August 28, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock P. M., and hold an election for De egates, as follows :-

Each club will elect THREE DELEGATES TO A CITY CONVENTION to nominate CITY and COUNTY OFFICERS, including candidates for JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, TWO DELEGATES TO A CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION, TWO DELEGATES TO A REPRESENTATIVE CONVEN-TION, and TWO DELEGATES TO A SENATORIAL CONVENTION for the FIRST SENATORIAL DIS-

In the Wards which are embraced in a Surveyor's District in which a candidate is to be elected, the Clubs of said Wards will elect TWO DELEGATES TO A SURVEYORS' CONVENTION; and in cases where only a part of a Ward is embraced in a Congressional or Representative District, there will be chosen ONE DELEGATE to represent the fraction of the Ward included in said District.

The Delegates to the City Convention herein provided for will meet on THURSDAY, the 30th day of August at 12 o'clock, at such places as may be provided by this committee, and of which due notice will be given.

J. R. FLANIGEN, Chairman. S. SEYDER LEIDY, Secretary.

THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COM mittee of Penes Ivania, to the Patriots of the greeting:—Philadelphia, August 16, 1865.—The ktate Central Committee of Pennsylvania sona g to their brave Union brothers of the South.

greeting to their brave Union brothers of the South, and extend to them a hearty welcome, on the occasion of their meeting in this city on Aonday, the 3d day of September next.

History furpishes no parallel to the patriotism, courage and fidelity of those men who, from the beginning of the Rebellion to the end, fought the good flash and kep; the furth.

The question to be decided is whether loyalty is to be proscribed and punished in the persons of patriots like these or treason rewarded and honored in the persons of the guilty authors and agents of the Rebellion. Shall the loyal masses or the baffled and decated traitors govern the country? In these genet issues all are vitally conceined, and our Southern compatrio a have instinctively turned towards the spot whence the Great Charter of American Liberty was first proclaimed, and propose within the sacred shadows of independence Hu. to renew their yows of fidelity to the principles of that importal creed, and to take counsel with their Union friends. Union friends
On behalf of the loyal men of the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania, this Committee hereby gratefully extend
a cordial we come to these patriots and friends from the
Southern States. All who come will libe received with

open arms and warm hearts.

The Union men of the entire Commonwealth are cordially and earnestly invited to come here and honor it is eccasion with their presence, and to enable all to confer together upon the present and future of our imconfer logether upon the precommended that our friends perilled country.

It is also surgosted and recommended that our friends from other States send delegations here on this important occasion, not to sit in Convention, but to cheer and co operate with these tried champions of liberty from the South.

By order of the Committee.

FR. JORDAN, Chairman.

THE CONVENTION OF SOUTHERN UNIONISTS

National Ball has been secured for the sittings of the Convention or Southern Unionists, to assemble in this city on the 3d of September. The National Union Rub of this city invite delegates, as they arrive to call at their Rooms, No. 1165 UHESNU! Streat, and register their names. The Club place their Pooms at the use of the Convention as Headquarters Governor A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, and Thomas J. Durant, of New Orieans, bave already registered their names. FOR CORONER

> 1866, WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Subject to the Buice of the Union Convention, (8 10 84*

SPECIAL NOTICES. UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,

Broad Street.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15, 1966. A Special Meeting of the

Union League of Philadelphia.

WILL BE HELD AT THE LEAGUE HOUSE, ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22. AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

By order of the Bor, d of Directors. 8 15 TE GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary. FOR RECEIVER OF TAXES.

F. T. WALTON,

THIRTEENTH WARD,

FOR RECEIVER OF TAXES. RICHARD PELTZ, FIBST WARD.

Subject to the Union Republican Convention. 18 1611

Subject to the decirion of the UNION CONVENTION.

FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS, WIL-LIAM M. COOPER of the Firth Ward, subject to the decision of the Convention of the Union party. MUJAVIRO.—WE COPY THE FOLLOW ing mentorious notice or this most delicious

perfume from Forney's Press;-MUJAVIRO. - This delicious new perfume for the handkerchief, is without a rival for delicacy, durability, and richness. In fact, of all perfumes the tragrant Mujaviro (of Russian origin) may be called the quintes

sence. For sale by all the principal druggists. [7 14 6m4p NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY. COE & CO , N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHES-NUT Streets. Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BUILD INGS, New York, are agents for the "TELEGRAPH." and for the Newspapers of the whole country. JOY, COE & CO. 7 30 6m4p

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY. ANCE COMPANY.

AUGUST 23, 1886.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of ceptember, at 10 o'clock A. M., when an election will be held for nine Directors to serve is the ensuing year 8 22 10t

WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT Notice is hereby given to holders of Certificates of Deposit of Temporary Lean, other than those issued to clearing-house purposes that the Treasu v Department is prepared to redeem the same on presentation at the various offices from whica they were issued, with accrued interest thereon at the time of presentation, between this date and August 28, and that after the Inter date interest will cease on such certificates.

HUGH McCull. OCH

8 15 10t rp

Recreater of the Treasury.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

"Night Blooming Cereus." Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus," Phalen's

"Night Blooming Cereus." Phalon's Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

"Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's

Man unctured only by PHALON & SON, New York,

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON 8-TAKE NO OTHER.

LOST.

Containing three fire-proof keys and a small brass door to John B. Myers & Co., corner of Bank and Marker Streets.

REWARD.—LOST, IN COMING FROM Earnsboro' Station, West Jersey Raliroad, to Third and Walnut streets a pair of Linen Cuffs, with Gold Stude attached, with small black set in the centre. The above reward will be paid by returning to Stamp Agency, No. 304 CHFSNUT Street. 8 20 3t

COMPORT FOR SMALL INCOMES. 40 CENTS.

By the author of "HOW I MANAGED MY HOUSE ON ONE THOUSAND A YEAR "

G. W PITCHER.

No. 808 CHESNUT Street.

FOR SALE .- THE ONE-HALF INTEREST of an old-established HOTEL, in one of the most central localities in Philadelphia. The house is conducted in every respect as a directast bouse, and commands a large and profitable trade. The object in disposing of an interest is with a view to an extension of racillities for the accommodation of increasing trade. Address "Hotel," Box 2665. Philadelphia Post Office.

THE BEST FIVE CENT CHAR IN THE CITY D. P. McDOWELL'S

"RECONSTRUCTION BRAND."

Call and try them, Nos. 256 and 258 South SECOND Street. The Reconstruction Cigar, both is quality and quantity, is unsurpassed by any ton cent Cigar now sold in this city.

GRAND ACTION SEVEN-OCTAVE TIES I PIANO FORFE. made by one of the best make is three months ago; elegantly carved, overstrung base, four round corners, etc. makers three bases, etc.
bases, four round corners, etc.
Will be sold at a GREAT SACRIFICE.
GREAT SACRIFICE.

as the owner is leaving the city, at 821 81* No. 704 LOCUST Street. PIANO TUNING AND REPAIR-

Will return to the city and resume business Septem-Orders received as usual at MASON & CO'S. No. 907 Chesnut street.

REGULAR LINE FOR HARTFORD, CONN., via the DELAWARE
AND EARITAN CANAL
The steamer 5 EVADA. Captain Grumley, now leading
at the second whan above MARKET Street, will leave
as above on THURSDAY next, 23d inst.

Freight taken on reasonable terms Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO...
8 203t No 132 South WHARVES

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FINE OLD with many of great rarity, together with a rich assortment of Freech Facetim. nent of Freech Facetim.

No. 223 S. NINTH Street, below Walnut.

N. B.—Old Books bought in large or small quantitic

THE WHITE HOUSE, AT ATLANTIC CITY L is still open for the reception of visitors. Apply to William WHITEHOUSE, Proprietor, at Atlantic City. CARD .- A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN OF A this city, who lately out bis wife, wishes a lady of high standing to take charge of two small children and to travel to Califernia A widow lasy, with one child, might accept of it. Please address Post Office. 8 21 21* W. H. MORPHEY, M. D.

HINE BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS. EXTRA PINE BIFLES AND PISTOLS, Made to order by EVANS, No 234 SOUTH Street.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES oncep. by the dozen or case; suitable for retail trade, at BROTHER'S.

8 14 lm*

No. 61 8. FOURTH Street. INSTRUCTION.

CRETTENDEN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. AN INSTITUTION DESIGNED TO AID

YOUNG MEN

IN ACQUIRING

A Practical Business Education. This Institution offers advantages for g uiring a horough and practical business education, which are o the highest order. Its increasing prosperity attests the

Students were in attendance, an excess of thirty-seven over any previous year. The College occupies three stories of the large building at the northeast corner of SEVENTH and CHES-NUT Streets, which has recently been much enlarged,

estimation in which it is held by the business commu-

nity. Within the part year Seven Hundred and, Sixteen

and will be fitted up with every convenience and improvement necessary for acquiring a complete commercial education. The branches taught are limited to those which are specially requisite for business purposes. A fair know-ledge of the common English branches is all that

s necessary to be qualified to enter the Cotlege. The Course of Instruction includes-BOOK-KEEPING.

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

PENMANSHIP. COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.

BUSINESS FORMS. COMMERCIAL LAW. TELEGRAPHING.

MATHEMATICS. PHONOGRAPHY, ETC.

Each student is taught separately, and can pursue any or all of the above studies, as he may desire. Applicants are received at any time, and can attend at such hours as may be most convenient. Those who enter during August are allowed a

discount of twenty-five per cent. off regular terms. Catalogues containing tuli particulars may be obmined at the College. (#15 wmslm S. H. CRITTENDEN & Co.

NSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES. PHILIP A. CREGAR.

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